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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2017-11

Fluopicolide

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on various commodities to the product label of Presidio Fungicide, containing technical grade fluopicolide, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Presidio Fungicide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 30051.

The evaluation of this fluopicolide application indicated that the end-use product has value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fluopicolide is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to replace or be added to the MRLs already established for fluopicolide, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fluopicolide

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Fluopicolide	2,6-dichloro-*N*-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methyl]benzamide	18	Leafy *Brassica* greens (crop subgroup 5B)
		0.15	Potato flakes
		0.08	Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)[2]

[1] ppm = parts per million
[2] The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established MRL of 0.02 ppm for Crop Subgroup 1C.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

MRLs may vary from one country to another for a number of reasons, including differences in pesticide use patterns and the locations of the crop field trials used to generate residue chemistry data.

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for fluopicolide in Canada with corresponding American tolerances and Codex MRLs.[1] American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of established Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food and Feed website, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Leafy *Brassica* greens (crop subgroup 5B)	18	18	30 (Leafy vegetables)
Potato flakes	0.15	Not established	Not established
Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C)	0.08	0.3 (Vegetable, tuberous and corm subgroup 1C)	Not established

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fluopicolide up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document).

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data for fluopicolide in potatoes and mustard greens were submitted to support the domestic use of Presidio Fungicide on potatoes and Leafy *Brassica* Greens (Crop Subgroup 5B). In addition, a processing study in treated potatoes was submitted to determine the potential for concentration of residues of fluopicolide into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fluopicolide was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C), potato flakes and Leafy Brassica Greens (Crop Subgroup 5B).

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Potatoes	In-furrow followed by soil application directed to the base of the plant/ 275-298	33-91	<0.01	0.075	NA
Potatoes	In-furrow followed by soil application directed to the base of the plant/ 1429	72	0.011	0.011	1.6×
Potato flakes			0.018	0.018	
Mustard Greens	Foliar application/ 265-272	2	0.86	10.15	NA

NA = not applicable.
[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of fluopicolide. Residues of fluopicolide in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.